

God knows what she suffered inwardly and to a high degree." ¹

Other contemporaries also bear witness to the Queen's regard for her father. Burnet tells us that he noticed in Mary ' a great tenderness ' for her father's person—that is, a fear lest he should be wounded or killed—and that his escape safe and sound in the battle of the Boyne made her joy over that victory complete. King William cautioned the Duke of Leeds to say nothing before the Queen that looked like disrespect to her father ', for that she never for-gave anybody. The Marquis of Halifax, he said, ' had lost all manner of credit with her, for some unseasonable jests he had made upon the subject.' The Earl of Nottingham, who was much in the Queen's confidence, went so far as to assert that if Mary had survived her husband she would certainly have done her utmost to restore James to his throne, though under restrictions.² One may doubt the truth of Nottingham's prediction, but the fact that it could be made is significant. Mary's Memoirs reveal the tenderness for her father's person of which Burnet speaks, and they also show how difficult James made it for that feeling to survive.

When William set out for Ireland in 1690 Mary was greatly perturbed, not only on her husband's account, but also on her father's. First for the sake of

William :

The concern for his dear person who was so ill in health when he went from hence, the toil and fatigue he was like to endure, the ill air of the country he was going [to], his humour when I knew he would expose himself to all dangers, then again the cruell thought that my husband and my father would fight in person against each other, and if either should have perished in the action, how terrible it

¹ Memoirs, i. 264-5, 298.

² Own Time, ii. 47, 55, 134 n.